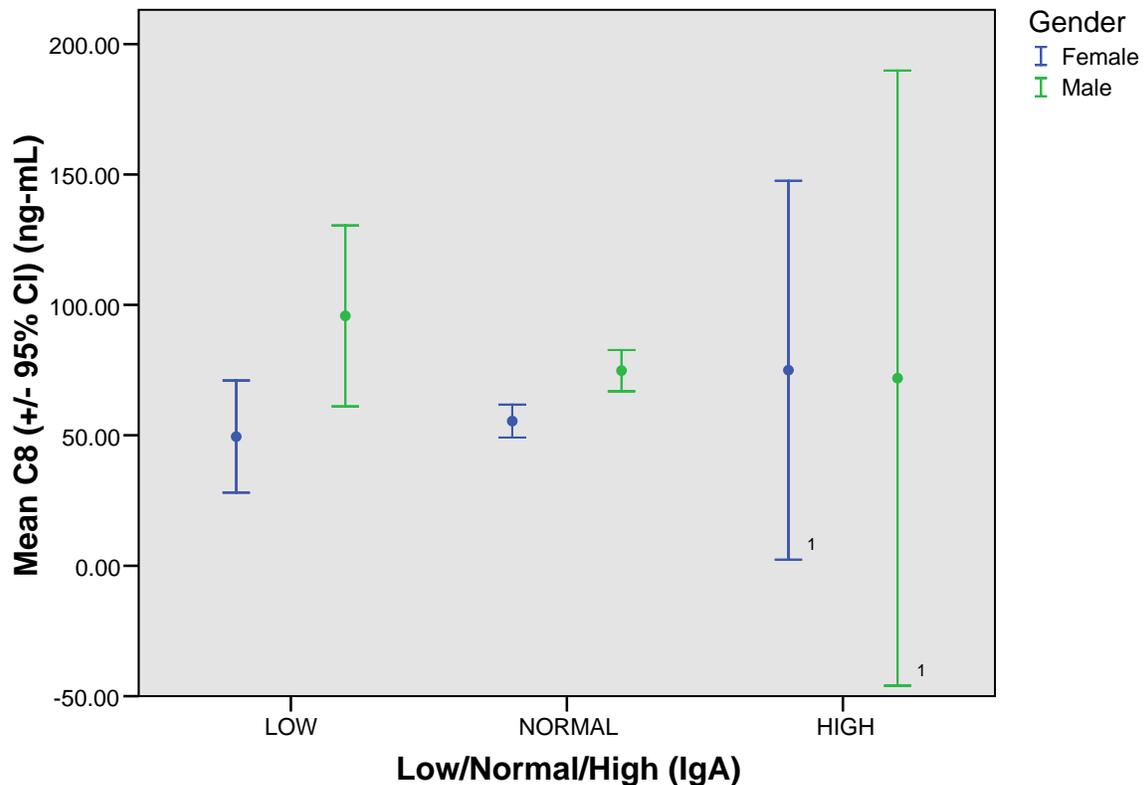


**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin A (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 12$  And  $< 14$  Years Of Age**  
C8 (ng-mL)

IgA (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	39	49.5179
	Male	58	95.8328
	Total	97	77.2113
NORMAL	Female	725	55.4666
	Male	875	74.7993
	Total	1600	66.0392
HIGH	Female	9	74.9667
	Male	5	71.9200
	Total	14	73.8786
Total	Female	773	55.3935
	Male	938	76.0845
	Total	1711	66.7367

**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin A (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 12$  And  $< 14$  Years Of Age**



Low  $< 58$ , Normal 58-358, High  $> 358$  (Units: mg/dL)

Source: <http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/sc012600.htm>

<sup>1</sup> Note, very small sample size.

The WVU website is a communication vehicle to depict associations or their absence for public use. These tables and graphs show many comparisons between lab tests and corresponding population serum PFOA (C8) levels. When it appears that there is a clear relationship between serum C8 and a clinical laboratory value, the meaning of that relationship still requires thought and discussion. Some of the relationships, while real, are weak and not likely to be important. Several are strong, interesting and potentially important, and none of them can be taken to show an etiologic (cause and effect) relationship or its absence without more work. When it comes to causes, scientists interpret these preliminary data with deference to additional work that needs to be done.

These data concerning associations are for public use. They will receive additional collaborative work in peer review format. We hope they prompt public curiosity and suggestions of interested scientists.